Route 1, Box 275
Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387
January 12, 1967

Dear Harold Weisberg:

Your visit to Yellow Springs was very valuable to us andwas well received. My nephew, who had heard Mark Lane, commented that you are not the showman that Lane is, andmy father, like others felt your talk not particularly well organized, but your spirit, your knowledge and the judicious approach to evidence free from propagandistic and overdramatization elements was valued. I did see your TV program this morning, and it was excellent. Throughout it was clear, pursuasive, and you certainly had your audience with you. I would take strong exception to one thing you said, That is that nobody shot from the Depository Building. It is at least certain from Rowland's testimony that there were at least one or two conspirators in the D. Building. And there is the Craig testimony of someone leaving that area about the time the Building was released from restriction. It could have been that the man looking like Oswald had hidden after leaving the Grassy Knoll area and then made his get away, but the point of his looking like Oswald would be more significant in associating him with the D. Building and enabling him to be there without attracting attention as to a strange face.

I told you I could prove that Altgens was at the farther position from the evidence within the picture. I will now describe how I went about it. A verticle line drawn in the picture through the lamp post beyond the right front tire of the presidential limousine down through the tire to where the tire touches the road gives an alignment that can be transferred to the map leading to Altgens' position and there intersecting the line drawn from the tree to the road under the front left wheel of the limousine, and from there to Altgens. Then with this knowledge one can test out on the map which of the road marks would be located beneath the front of the limousine. One must determine on the map the distance apart of the two wheels. Since the map on p. 243 of WW II is on a scale of one hundred feet equalling about 1¼ inches, the right wheel of the limousine would be about five and a half feet from the road mark, or 1/16th of an inch, or approximately half way between side-by-side road marks. If you will draw this out on the map you will find that lines drawn from tree and lamp post on your map through the points on the road where the front tires of the limousine must have been (approximately) will lead to an impossible convergance past the fourth road mark, but to a very appropriate convergence from the fifth road mark. This definitively proves within reasonable limits Altgens' position at the time he took this photograph. He appears to have been out on the street a little bit, ajacent to the seventh road mark.

In terms of geometry, two verticle planes converge at the lens of the camera, each passing through one of the tire contact points at the front of the limousine, and going on, one to the tree and the other to the lamp post. These verticle planes intersect the horizontal plane of the map and can be drawn as I have suggested as two lines.

The problem of escape from the Depository Building cannot be avoided by saying that nobody shot from the sniper's nest. Rowland's testimony and Thompson's quotation from Carolyn Walther are not necessarily in conflict with each other. If there were indeed two men, they could have tried out the west as well as the east window, gotten the bullet shells in place, and have been together in so doing. There in enough evidence of such activity that the Depositofy Building cannot be discounted even if no bullet from it may have hit a victim.

As I ponder the matter of bullets hitting the street, and study the evidence more carefully, I see the likelihood of Penn Jones being right; that the first shot was one that hit the pavement beyond the presidential limousine and then hit the west wall of the jail. This would fit in with Kennedy's being able to say "I am hit" before he was hit in the throat and Glen Bennett to see him hit after the first shot. But the mark on the pavement from this has not been identified, so it is not positive. But there is also Royce Skelton's testimony that he not only saw a first bullet hit "the pavement to the left rear of the car" (as it rounded the corner) but after two shots he "heard another shot and saw a bullet hit the pavement. The concrete was knocked to the south away from the car. It hit the pavement in the left or middle lane." This could correspond with the bullet mark you quoted the FBI agent about in your Whitewash II.. (Skelton is in Vol 19, p. 496.) It also would correspond in that the concrete was driven southward. Mrs. Donald Baker may have observed to the south the "sparks" driven out of the street from the north side of the street. Since this is in the same general area, we may have two witnesses and the road mark relating to the same one shot from the west window of the Depository Building.

I inclose the zerox copy of the newspaper review you asked for, inserted at page 9 of what I have been writing in answer to Sparrow. I wish you would feel to use any of this as you see fit.

Sincerely,

Griscom Morgan

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